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NOTICE

The undermentioned Gazettes of India Extraordinary were published during the week ending the 12th October 1949 :—

S. No.	No. and Date	Issued by	Subject
1	No. 4 (1)-T.B./49, dated the 7th October 1949.	Ministry of Commerce	Recommendation of the Tariff Board as to the extension of protection to the anti-mony industry.
2	No. 11-T.P. (P) (1)/49, dated the 8th October 1949.	Ditto	Appointment of a committee for handling any sector of the foreign trade of the country.
3	No. 1 (39), dated the 4th August 1949.	Ministry of Rehabilitation	Evacuee property situated in the Province of Delhi
	No. 1 (40), dated the 5th August 1949	Ditto	Evacuee property situated in the Province of Delhi.
	No. 1 (41), dated the 18th August 1949.	Ditto	Evacuee property situated in the Province of Delhi.
4	No. 91-C.W. (7)/48, dated the 10th October 1949.	Ministry of Commerce	Further amendment in Open General Licence No. 3 published with the Ministry of Commerce Notification No. 91-C.W. (7)/48, dated the 22nd November 1948.
5	No. 8/3/49-Judl., dated the 7th October 1949.	Ministry of Home Affairs	Extension of the United Provinces (Temporary) Accommodation Requisition Act, 1947 (United Provinces Act XXV of 1947) to the Province of Ajmer Marwar.
6	No. 91-C.W. (10)/48, dated the 10th October 1949.	Ministry of Commerce	Further amendment in the late Department of Commerce Notification No. 91-C.W. (1)/48, dated the 3rd November 1948.
7	No. 2 (24)-TP (T)/49, dated the 10th October 1949	Ditto	The Jute Goods (Export Control) Order, 1939.
8	No. 2 (24)-TP (T)/49, dated the 11th October 1949.	Ditto	Authorising Officers specified in Clause (c) of the Notification of the Government of India in the late Department of Commerce No. 91-C.W. (1)/48, dated the 3rd November 1948 to issue licences.

Copies of the Gazettes Extraordinary mentioned above will be supplied on indent to the Manager of Publications, Civil Lines, Delhi. Indents should be submitted so as to reach the Manager within ten days of the date of issue of this Gazette.

CONTENTS

	PAGES		PAGES
PART I—SECTION 1.—Notifications relating to Rules, Regulations and Orders and Resolutions issued by Ministries of the Government of India (other than the Ministry of Defence) and Notifications issued by the Federal Court	1433—1446	PART IIA—Notifications relating to Minor Administrations (Published at Simla)	611—614
PART I—SECTION 2.—Notifications regarding Appointments, Promotions, etc., of Government officers issued by Ministries of the Government of India (other than the Ministry of Defence) and by the Federal Court	1447—1454	PART III—Advertisements and Notices by Private Individuals and Corporations (Published at Simla)	151—153
PART I—SECTION 3.—Notifications relating to Rules, Regulations and Orders and Resolutions issued by the Ministry of Defence	1455—1458	PART V—Bills introduced in the Constituent Assembly of India (Legislative), Reports of Select Committees presented to the Constituent Assembly of India (Legislative) and Bills published under Rule 39 of the Constituent Assembly (Legislative) Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business :—	
PART I—SECTION 4.—Notifications regarding Appointments, Promotions, Leave, etc., of officers issued by the Ministry of Defence	1459—1464	Constituent Assembly of India (Legislative) Bill No. 43 of 1949.—The Transfer of Detained Persons Act, 1949	341—342
PART II—SECTION 1.—Notifications and Notices issued by the Patent Office relating to Patents and Designs (Published at Simla)	749—751	SUPPLEMENT No. 41—	
PART II—SECTION 2.—Notifications issued by the High Court, the Auditor General, the Federal Public Service Commission, the Indian State Railways, and by attached and subordinate offices of the Government of India (Published at Simla)	753—770	Reported attacks and deaths from cholera, small-pox, plague and typhus in districts in India and some of the Indian States during the week ending the 17th September 1949	637—640
PART II—SECTION 3.—Miscellaneous Notifications, i.e., those not included in Sections 1 and 2 of Part II (Published at Simla)	771—772	Births and deaths from principal diseases in towns with a population of over 30,000 in the Provinces of India and some of the Indian States for the week ending the 10th September 1949	641—645

PART I—Section 1

Government of India Notifications relating to Rules, Regulations and Orders, and Resolution (other than the Ministry of Defence)

CONSTITUENT ASSEMBLY OF INDIA
(LEGISLATIVE)*New Delhi, the 7th October 1949*

No. F. 85-I/49-A.—The Honourable the President of the Constituent Assembly of India, in exercise of the power conferred by sub-section (2)(b) of section 19 of the Government of India Act, 1935, as adapted by the India (Provisional Constitution) Order, 1947, is pleased to proogue the session of the Constituent Assembly (Legislative), which commenced on the 5th October 1949.

New Delhi, the 10th October 1949

No. F. 85-II/49-A.—The Honourable the President of the Constituent Assembly, of India, in exercise of the power conferred by sub-section (2) (a) of section 19 of the Government of India Act, 1935, as adapted by the India (Provisional Constitution) Order, 1947, is pleased to direct that a session of the Constituent Assembly for discharging its functions as the Dominion Legislature under the Government of India Act, 1935, shall commence at New Delhi on Monday, the 28th November, 1949 at 10-45 A.M.

A. J. M. ATKINSON, for Secy.

MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS

New Delhi, the 5th October 1949

No. 6/36/49-F.I.—The following draft of certain further amendments to the Registration of Foreigners Rules, 1939, which it is proposed to make in exercise of the powers conferred by section 3 of the Registration of Foreigners Act, 1939 (XVI of 1939), is published, as required by the said section, for the information of all persons likely to be affected thereby and notice is hereby given that the draft will be taken into consideration on or after the 5th November 1949.

Any objections or suggestions which may be received from any person with respect to the said draft before the date specified will be considered by the Central Government.

Draft Amendments

In the said Rules—

(i) In rule 10,

(a) in sub-rule (1), for the words "one week or more", the words "two weeks or more" shall be substituted;

(b) in sub-rule (3), for the words "three days", wherever they occur, the words "seven days" shall be substituted.

(ii) In sub-rule (2) of rule 11 for the words "twenty-four hours" the words "forty-eight hours" shall be substituted.

FATEH SINGH, Dy. Secy.

New Delhi, the 7th October 1949

No. 9/94/49-Police(I).—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 17 of the Indian Arms Act, 1878 (XI of 1878), the Central Government is pleased to direct that the following further amendments shall be made in the Indian Arms Rules, 1924, namely:—

A. In the said Rules—

I. After rule 26 the following rule shall be inserted, namely:—

"26-A. Licence for import, transport, and re-export of arms, ammunition and military stores

(1) Save as otherwise provided by rules 5, 7 and 23, a comprehensive licence for the import by land or river, of

arms, ammunition or military stores and for their re-export may be granted in Form VIII—

(a) where they are consigned from any place in Nepal to a Province in India by the Ambassador of India in Nepal;

(b) where they are consigned from any place in Nepal to a State in India separated therefrom by any Province or part of a Province—by the Ambassador of India in Nepal or by the Political Agent of such State.

(2) (a) Where under the authority of the licence granted under sub-rule (1), the arms, ammunition, or military stores are to be transported across Indian territory entirely by rail, a copy of the licence shall forthwith be sent by the Ambassador of India in Nepal to the District Magistrate or the Political Agent concerned and to the railway authorities at the place from which the consignment is to be despatched.

(b) The railway authorities shall not receive for despatch any case or package containing arms, ammunition or military stores unless accompanied by the original licence and shall satisfy themselves—

(i) that the arms, ammunition or stores correspond with the description given in such licence, and

(ii) that such licence is identical with the copy sent to them.

(c) Where in any case—

(i) the consignment is not accompanied by the original licence, or

(ii) the arms, ammunition or stores contained therein do not correspond with the description given in such licence, or

(iii) the licence is not identical with the copy sent to them, the railway authorities shall not receive the consignment for despatch and shall forthwith inform the Ambassador of India in Nepal, who granted the licence.

(3) Where under the authority of a licence granted under sub-rule (1) arms, ammunition or stores are to be transported across Indian territory and re-exported by road or river,—

(i) a copy of the licence shall forthwith be sent by the Ambassador of India in Nepal to the District Magistrate of the district out of which the consignment is to cross the frontier of India into Nepal, and

(ii) the licence shall within 6 days of the arrival of the consignment in the district out of which it is to cross the frontier of India into Nepal and before it so crosses, be delivered to the District Magistrate of such district, or to such other officer as the District Magistrate may appoint for this purpose.

(4) Every officer to whom a licence is delivered under clause (ii) of sub-rule (3) shall satisfy himself—

(a) that such licence is identical in substance with the copy sent to him under clause (i) of that sub-rule or to the District Magistrate in case he is not the District Magistrate himself;

(b) that the arms, ammunition or stores correspond with the description given in the licence; and

(c) that any deficiency is properly accounted for."

II. In rule 33—

(1) after clause (d) of sub-rule (1), the following clause shall be inserted, namely:—

"(e) in the case of a person residing in Nepal—by the Ambassador of India in Nepal";

(2) in clause (b) of sub-rule (2) after the word "sub-rule" the following shall be inserted, namely:—

"or by the Ambassador of India in Nepal under clause (e) of that sub-rule"

III. After clause (c) of sub-rule (1) of rule 37 the following shall be inserted, namely:—

"(d) in the case of a person residing in Nepal—by the Ambassador of India in Nepal."

B. In Schedule VIII to the said Rules—

1. In Form VIII. under the heading "(Signature)", after the words "Political Agent", the following shall be inserted, namely:—

"Ambassador of India in Nepal."

2. In Form XVI, after the words "Sub-Divisional Magistrate—District", wherever they occur, the words "Ambassador of India in Nepal" shall be inserted.

3. In Form XX, after the words "Political" Agent for the State" the words "the Ambassador of India in Nepal" shall be inserted.

New Delhi, the 10th October 1949

No. 38/12/49-Police II.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 3 of the Delhi Special Police Establishment Act, 1946 (XXV of 1946), the Central Government is pleased to direct that the following further amendment shall be made in the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Home Affairs, No. 88/3/48-S.P.E., dated the 8th June 1948, namely:—

To clause (b) of the said notification the following shall be added, namely:—

"and the Imports and Exports (Control) Act, 1947 (XVIII of 1947)."

New Delhi, the 15th October 1949

No. 26/23/49-Police I.—His Excellency the Governor-General has been pleased on the advice of his Ministers to award the Indian Police Medal for gallantry to the undermentioned officer of the Bihar Police:—

Name of Officer and Rank.—Sri Ram Singh, Sub-Inspector of Police, Darbhanga district.

Statement of Services for which the decoration has been awarded.—The havildar of Town outpost VI of Laheriasarai town had been detained by the officer-in-charge of Laheriasarai police station (Sub-Inspector Sri Ram Singh) to check gambling in his jurisdiction that was being practised extensively by Nepalese ex-servicemen residing in the Nepalese camp on the outskirts of Laheriasarai town. On the 8th January 1949, on receiving information that gambling was actually going on, the havildar with 7 of his outpost men went out to surround the gamblers. The place of gambling being a dense orchard covering a big area, he took 7 of his Town outpost men. Four of his constables were distributed around the orchard and with 8 he went straight to the place of gambling. No sooner did he and the three constables surprise the gamblers than they were completely overwhelmed, and the havildar and the constables were arrested by the Nepalese, who threatened the police officers with death. Two of the constables who were outside the orchard seeing the plight of their havildar and his men, rushed to the police station and informed Sub-Inspector Sri Ram Singh about the discomfiture of the havildar and his party. The Sub-Inspector at once collected two havildars and eight constables from his police station and the adjacent town outpost, and rushed to the rescue of his men. The Sub-Inspector was armed with a revolver while his men were armed only with lathis.

On arrival at the spot the Sub-Inspector not only succeeded in rescuing the havildar and the three constables, but even managed to arrest six of the leaders of the den. No sooner did he try to remove the arrested men than the miscreants blew whistles whereupon about 300 Nepalese armed with kukries rushed to the spot from all directions. The mob soon swelled to over a thousand. They rescued the arrested Nepalese and fell upon the police party. The Sub-Inspector and his men were attacked with kukries by those leading the mob. When all warnings and persuasions of the Sub-Inspector failed and he saw imminent danger to himself and his men, he

opened fire with his revolver. One of the attacking Nepalese fell and the others stopped beating the police party up, but brickbats and kukries continued to be hurled. The Sub-Inspector and some of his party were injured, but he managed to pull out his force without serious damage from an extremely dangerous situation, and took cover behind the railway embankment till reinforcements arrived under the Superintendent of Police. But for the pluck of the Sub-Inspector and the conspicuous courage he displayed at considerable personal risk, the police party would have been annihilated.

2. This award is made for gallantry under regulation d(i) of the Regulations governing the award of the Indian Police Medal and consequently carries with it the special allowance admissible to officers of and below the rank of Inspector of Police.

U. K. GHOSHAL, Dy. Secy.

MINISTRY OF STATES

New Delhi, the 15th October 1949

No. 219-P.—WHEREAS the Central Government has full and exclusive authority, jurisdiction and powers for, and in relation to, the governance of the State of Manipur;

NOW, THEREFORE, in exercise of the powers conferred by sections 3 and 4 of the Extra-Provincial Jurisdiction Act, 1947 (XLVII of 1947), and of all other powers enabling it in this behalf, the Central Government is pleased to make the following Order:—

1. **Short title, extent and commencement.**—(1) This Order may be called the Manipur (Administration) Order, 1949.

(2) It extends to the whole of Manipur.

(3) It shall come into force on the 15th day of October 1949.

2. **Definition.**—In this Order, "Manipur" means the whole of the area, which, immediately before the commencement of this Order, is comprised within the State of Manipur.

3. **Appointment of Chief Commissioner.**—There shall be a Chief Commissioner appointed by the Central Government at the head of the administration of Manipur.

4. **Appointment of functionaries.**—(1) Subject to the control of the Central Government, the Chief Commissioner may appoint such Judges, Magistrates and other Officers as may be necessary for the administration of Manipur and may, by general or special order, determine their jurisdiction, powers, duties and functions.

(2) Without prejudice to the provisions of sub-paragraph (1), all Judges, Magistrates and other officers who immediately before the commencement of this Order, were exercising lawful functions in Manipur or any part thereof shall, until other provision is made by the Chief Commissioner, continue to exercise their respective functions in the same manner and to the same extent as they were doing before the commencement of this Order.

5. **Existing laws to continue.**—All laws in force in Manipur or any part thereof immediately before the commencement of this Order shall continue in force until repealed or amended by a competent legislature or authority:

Provided that all powers exercisable under the said laws by His Highness the Maharaja or the Government of the State shall be exercisable by the Chief Commissioner.

6. **Continuance of existing taxes.**—All taxes, duties, cesses or fees which immediately before the commencement of the Order, were being lawfully levied in Manipur or any part thereof shall continue to be levied and applied to the same purposes, until other provision is made by a competent legislature or authority.

7. As from 15th October 1949 the Ministers in Manipur State shall cease to function and the Legislature of the State shall stand dissolved

M. K. VELLODI, Secy.

MINISTRY OF FINANCE

ORDER

New Delhi, the 5th October 1949

No. F. 7(77)-Est.IV/49.—The Governor General is pleased to direct that the Ministry of Finance Resolution No. F.7(25)-R.I/44, dated the 7th June 1944, adding the following diseases, to the infectious diseases enumerated in Note 1 under Part V(3)—Quarantine Leave—of the rules introduced with the Ministry of Finance Resolution No. F.7(50)-R.I./83, dated the 7th December 1938, and subsequently amended, may be treated as cancelled:

Measles,

Mumps.

ORDERED that the above mentioned order be published in the *Gazette of India*.

R. D. BALVALLY, Dy. Secy.

MINISTRY OF FINANCE (REVENUE DIVISION)

CUSTOMS

New Delhi, the 15th October 1949

No. 52.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 29 of the Sea Customs Act, 1878 (VIII of 1878), the Central Government is pleased to exempt gypsum imported into the Provinces of India from payment of customs duty leviable thereon.

D. P. ANAND, Dy. Secy.

INCOME-TAX

New Delhi, the 15th October 1949

No. 97.—It is notified for general information that the Central Government have approved the institutions mentioned below for the purposes of sub-section (1) of section 15B of the Indian Income-tax Act, 1922 (XI of 1922):—

Bombay

820. The Social Service League, Bombay.

821. Society for the Protection of Children in Western India, Bombay.

822. The Seva Sadan Society, Bombay.

PYARE LAL, Dy. Secy.

CENTRAL BOARD OF REVENUE

INCOME-TAX

New Delhi, the 8th October 1949

No. 98.—The following draft of a further amendment to the Indian Income-tax Rules, 1922, which the Central Board of Revenue proposes to make in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 59 of the Indian Income-tax Act, 1922 (XI of 1922), is published as required by sub-section (4) of the said section, for the information of all persons likely to be affected thereby, and notice is hereby given that the said draft will be taken into consideration on or after the 14th November 1949. Any objection or suggestion which may be received from any person with respect to the said draft before the aforesaid date will be considered by the Board.

Draft Amendment

In rule 14 of the said Rules—

For the existing form of certificate set forth in the said Rule, the following form shall be substituted, namely—

“(Name of Company)

(Address of Company)

Date

Warrant for Rs. (in words and figures or, if the certificate is crossed by an entry in words stating that the

amount of dividend is under the next multiple of Rs. 50 above that amount, in figures only) being dividend/dividend and bonus at the rate of Rs. (in words and figures) per share for the period from to /during the year ending on the day of 19 (1) on (2) shares in this company, registered during the said period/on (date) in the name of . This dividend was declared at (8) meeting held on (4) 19 .

I/We certify:

A. (i) that according to company's profit and loss account and balance sheet, the total profits of the period for which the dividend is declared exceed*/do not exceed* Rs. 47,000 after deduction of the depreciation allowance admissible according to the Indian Income-tax Rules, 1922,

(ii) that the company estimates that out of the profits of the said period per cent. are liable to income-tax in India and per cent. are chargeable in Pakistan and

that according to the Company's last completed assessment in India the percentages of profits chargeable in India and Pakistan were and respectively, and

(ii) that income-tax on the entire profits and gains/such part being per cent. as is liable to be charged to Indian Income-tax of which this dividend forms a part, has been or will be paid by me/us to the Government of India.

OR

B. that according to the Company's profit and loss account and balance sheet there would be no assessable income for the aforesaid year after set off of the losses carried forward or after deduction of the depreciation allowance (including unabsorbed depreciation, if any), and that dividend has been distributed from:

(a) profits of the aforesaid year, and/or

(b) the reserves formed out of the profits or accumulated profits of the following 'previous years' which have been subjected to tax—

Year ending

Year ending

Year ending

Signature

Date

(To be signed by the claimant.)

I hereby certify that the dividend above mentioned relates to shares which were my own property at the time when the dividend was declared/during the period from to /on (Date) and were in the possession of

Signature

Date

NOTES.—(1) Here enter in the case of preference shares whether paid without deduction of tax or not. Where tax is deducted, give the gross amount of dividend, tax deducted and the net dividend paid.

(2) Here enter number and description of shares.

(3) Here specify number and nature of meeting.

(4) Here enter date.

*This figure is relevant only where grossing up of dividend has to be done for 1948-49.

New Delhi, the 15th October 1949

No. 98.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 59 of the Indian Income-tax Act, 1922 (XI of 1922), the Central Board of Revenue is pleased to make the following rules for the computation of capital employed in an industrial undertaking for the purposes of section 15C of the said Act, the same having been

previously published as required by sub-section (4) of section 59 of the said Act—

Rules for the computation of capital employed in an undertaking for the purposes of section 15C of the Indian Income-tax Act, 1922.

1 These rules may be called the Indian Income-tax (Computation of Capital of Industrial Undertakings) Rules, 1949.

2 In these Rules,—

- (i) "Act" means the Indian Income-tax Act, 1922 (XI of 1922);
- (ii) "Average cost" in relation to any asset means such proportion of the actual cost thereof as the number of days of the computation period during which such asset is used in the business bears to the total number of days comprised in the said period;
- (iii) "Computation period" means the period for which the profits and gains of the undertaking are computed under section 10 of the Act;
- (iv) "Depreciation" means the allowance admissible under clauses (vi) and (vii) of sub-section (2) of section 10 of the Act;
- (v) "Written down value" means the written-down value computed under sub-section (5) of section 10 of the Act as if for the words "previous year" the words "computation period" were substituted.

3 (1) For the purpose of section 15C of the Act, the capital employed in an undertaking to which the said section applies shall be taken to be—

- (a) in the case of assets acquired by purchase and entitled to depreciation—
 - (i) if they have been acquired before the computation period, then written-down value on the commencing date of the said period;
 - (ii) if they have been acquired on or after the commencing date of the computation period, their average cost during the said period;
- (b) in the case of assets acquired by purchase and not entitled to depreciation—
 - (i) if they have been acquired before the computation period, their actual cost to the assessee;
 - (ii) if they have been acquired on or after the commencing date of the computation period, their average cost during the said period;
- (c) in the case of assets being debts due to the person carrying on the business, the nominal amounts of those debts;
- (d) in the case of any other assets the value of the assets when they became assets of the business provided that if any such asset has been acquired within the computation period, only the average of such value shall be taken in the same manner as average cost is to be computed.

(2) Where the price of any asset has been satisfied otherwise than in cash, the then value of the consideration actually given for the asset shall be treated as the price at which the asset was acquired.

(3) Any borrowed money and debt due by the person carrying on the business shall be deducted and in particular there shall be deducted any debts incurred in respect of the business for income-tax and super-tax or business profits tax or for advance payments due under any provision of the Indian-tax Act, 1922, or for any sum payable in relation to business profits tax under section 13 of the Business Profits Tax Act 1947 (XXI of 1947).

Provided that any such debt for income tax or super-tax or business profits tax shall, for the purpose of this sub-rule, be deemed to have become due—

- (a) in the case of income-tax and super-tax on the last day of the period of time within which the tax is payable under section 45 of the Act;
- (b) in the case of business profits tax on the first day after the end of the chargeable accounting period in respect of which the tax is assessable notwithstanding that the business profits tax may not have been assessed until after that date;

(c) in the case of any advance payment due under any provision of the Act or of any provisional tax paid under section 23B of the Act, on the date on which, under the provision of section 45 of the Act, the payment first became due.

(4) Where any debt for business profits tax assessable in respect of any period is to be deducted under this rule, the amount thereof shall not be reduced as a result of any relief to be given in respect of a deficiency of profits accruing in any subsequent period, and the amount of such relief shall be treated as having become an asset of the business on the first day after the end of the chargeable accounting period in which the deficiency occurred.

(5) Any investments the income from which is not to be taken into account in computing the profits of the business and any moneys not required for the purposes of the business, shall be left out of account, but where any investments in the beneficial ownership of the person carrying on the business are so left out of account, the sum (if any) to be deducted under sub-rule (3) in respect of borrowed money shall be computed as if the principal of the borrowed money were reduced by the value of those investments.

(6) For the purpose of ascertaining the average amount of capital employed in a business during any computation period, the profits or losses made in that period shall, except so far as the contrary is shown, be deemed—

- (a) to have accrued at an even rate throughout the said period, and
- (b) to have resulted, as they accrued, in a corresponding increase or decrease, as the case may be, in the capital employed in the business.

4 In case of any doubt in the interpretation or application of these rules and in particular where there is any difficulty in computing the capital employed in respect only a part of an undertaking the decision of the Central Board of Revenue shall be final.

No. 99.—In pursuance of sub-section (4) of section 5 of the Indian Income-tax Act (XI of 1922), the Central Board of Revenue direct that the following further amendment shall be made in its Notification No. 32-Income-tax, dated the 9th November 1946, namely:—

In the schedule appended to the said notification under sub-head "VI—United Provinces" against Lucknow Range after entry "(8) Shahjahanpur" the entry "(9) Rampur" shall be inserted.

No. 100.—In pursuance of sub-section (4) of section 5 of the Indian Income-tax Act, 1922 (XI of 1922), as applied to the area comprised in Tehri-Garhwal State under the Extra Provincial Jurisdiction Act, 1917, the Central Board of Revenue hereby directs that the Appellate Assistant Commissioner of Income tax, Meerut Range, shall perform his functions in respect of all persons and incomes assessed to income-tax and/or super-tax in the said area.

PYARE LAL, Secy.

MINISTRY OF COMMERCE

IMPORT TRADE CONTROL

New Delhi, the 8th October 1949

No. 30-ITC/49.—In pursuance of the notification of the Government of India in the late Department of Commerce No. 23-ITC/48, dated the 1st July 1948, as continued in force by the Imports and Exports (Control) Act, 1947 (XVIII of 1947), the Central Government is pleased to direct that the following amendment shall be made in the Open General Licence No. XVI published with the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Commerce, No. 26-ITC/49, dated the 25th August 1949, namely:—

In the preamble to the said Licence for the words, brackets and letters—

"all countries except (a) countries comprised in the continents of North, Central and South America and Philippine Islands with the exception of Brazil, Chile and Uruguay, (b) Prussia/American/French Zones of Germany, Belgium and Belgian

colonies, Portugal and Portuguese colonies (excluding Portuguese possessions in India) and Japan, (c) Switzerland and (d) Union of South Africa”

the following shall be substituted, namely:—

“all countries except (a) the United States of America and any territory under the suzerainty or sovereignty of the United States of America, Canada (including New Foundland), and other American Account countries, consisting of the Philippine Islands, Bolivia, Colombia, Costa Rica, Cuba, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Guatemala, Haiti, Honduras, Mexico, Nicaragua, Panama, Salvador and Venezuela, (b) the Argentine, Paraguay, Belgium and her possessions, Switzerland, Western Germany (U. K./French/U. S. Zones) and Japan, (c) Portugal and her possessions (excluding Portuguese possessions in India) and (a) Union of South Africa.”

S. JAGANNATHAN, Joint Secy

New Delhi, the 8th October 1949

No. 13(29)-TP(T)/49.—In pursuance of sub-clause (i) of clause 6 of the Cotton Textiles (Export Control) Order, 1949, the Central Government is pleased to direct that the following further amendment shall be made in the Notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Commerce, No. 67-CW(25A)/48, dated the 26th March 1949, namely:—

In the said notification, for item (iii) of sub-paragraph (1) of paragraph 2, the following shall be substituted, namely:—

“(iii) The serial number of the cloth, in force on the date of the contract of sale by the producer, as indicated by him for the purpose of the maximum ex-factory price fixed by the Textile Commissioner under the Cotton Textiles (Control) Order, 1948.”

U. L. GOSWAMI, Dy. Secy.

New Delhi, the 15th October 1949

No. 213(3)-FT(Tea)/49.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (2) of section 4 of the Indian Tea Control Act, 1938 (VIII of 1938), the Central Government is pleased on the recommendation of the Surma Valley Branch of the Indian Tea Association, to nominate Mr. S. H. Davies of Messrs. Duncan Bros. & Co. Ltd. 31, Netaji Subhas Road, Calcutta, to fill the vacancy on the Indian Tea Licensing Committee caused by the resignation of Mr. W. Wallace.

CENTRAL TEA BOARD

New Delhi, the 15th October 1949

No. 309(14)-FT(Tea)/49.—In pursuance of section 4 of the Central Tea Board Act, 1949 (XIII of 1949), the Central Government is pleased to notify that the Indian Tea Association (without Assam Branch) has nominated Mr. A. H. Galloway of Messrs. Octavius Steel & Company, 14, Old Court House Street, Calcutta, as a member of the Central Tea Board *vice* Mr. W. Wallace, resigned.

Mr. A. H. Galloway shall hold office for a term of three years with effect from the date of this notification.

S. K. BANERJI, Dy. Secy

ORDER

ENEMY TRADING

New Delhi, the 8th October 1949

No. 6(7)-E.T./49.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-rule (1) read with sub-rule (3A), of rule 114 of the Defence of India Rules, as continued in force by the Trading with the Enemy (Continuance of Emergency

Provisions) Act, 1947 (XVI of 1947), the Central Government is pleased to direct that, except as provided in paragraph 2 of this Order, all property, movable and immovable, belonging to or held by or managed on behalf of Messrs. Ateliers Neyret Beylier, France which is vested in the Custodian of Enemy Property for the Dominion of India by virtue of the notification of the Government of India in the late Department of Commerce, No. 49(29) Tr.(W)/40, dated the 6th June 1940 shall cease to be so vested and shall be re-vested in the said Messrs. Ateliers Neyret Beylier.

2. This Order shall not relate to the amount of Rs. 7,446-9-3 or any part thereof which is at present held by the said Custodian of Enemy Property for the account of the said Messrs. Ateliers Neyret Beylier and which will notwithstanding the provision of paragraph 1 above continue to vest in the said Custodian.

H. C. SARIN, Dy. Secy

MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY AND SUPPLY

RUBBER CONTROL

New Delhi, the 6th October 1949

No. 27(3)-I-6/49.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (2) of section 5 of the Rubber (Production and Marketing) Act, 1947 (XXIV of 1947), and in partial modification of the notification of the Government of India in the late Industries and Supplies Department (India) No. 27(1)IP/47, dated the 8th August 1947, the Central Government on the recommendation of the United Planters' Association of Southern India (Coonoor), is pleased to appoint Mr. F. Price, Cheruvally Estate, Kanjirappally, P. O. as a member of the Indian Rubber Board, *vice* Mr. H. B. Macpherson resigned.

No. 27(3)-I-6/49.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (2) of section 5 of the Rubber (Production and Marketing) Act, 1947 (XXIV of 1947), and in partial modification of the notification of the Government of India in the late Industries and Supplies Department (India) No. 27(1)IP/47, dated the 8th August 1947, the Central Government is pleased to appoint Mr. K. Sen, I.C.S., Joint Secretary, Ministry of Industry and Supply, as a member of the Indian Rubber Board, *vice* Mr. M. P. Pai resigned.

COFFEE CONTROL

New Delhi, the 6th October 1949

No. 13(1)-I(6)/49.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (3) of section 4 of the Coffee Marketing Expansion Act, 1942 (VII of 1942), and in partial modification of the notification of the Government of India in the late Department of Industries and Supplies, No. 13(1)IP/47, dated the 19th July 1947, the Central Government is pleased to nominate Mr. K. Sen, I.C.S., Joint Secretary to the Government of India, Ministry of Industry and Supply, New Delhi, as a member of the Indian Coffee Board to represent the Ministry of Industry and Supply, Government of India, *vice* Mr. M. P. Pai, I.C.S., resigned.

K. RAM, Dy. Secy

Bombay, the 7th October 1949

No. TOS.I/22.—In exercise of the powers conferred on me by clause 22 of the Cotton Textiles (Control) Order 1948, and with reference to the provisions for the stamping of the ex-factory price on cloth and yarn as contained in the Textile Commissioner's Notification No. 80-Tex.1/4 (iii) dated the 2nd August 1948 I hereby direct that any producer having a spinning plant may sell cloth or yarn packed in August 1949 or before and lying unsold without him on the 10th September 1949 at a price less than the ex-factory price already stamped on such cloth and yarn notwithstanding the provisions in the said notification for the stamping in circumstances specified therein of the contract price.

Bombay, the 15th October 1949

No. 9(9)-Tex.I/49.—In exercise of the powers conferred on me by clause 34 of the Cotton Textiles (Control) Order, 1948, and with the sanction of the Central Government, I hereby direct that the following further amendment shall be made in the Textile Commissioner's Notification No. 80-Tex.1/48, dated the 26th October 1948, namely:—

In the said notification after entry No. 22 the following entry shall be added, namely:—

“23. Mr. D. Y. Takekar, Assistant Director”

No. 9(9)-Tex.I/49(i).—In exercise of the powers conferred on me by clause 34 of the Cotton Textiles (Control) Order, 1948, and with the sanction of the Central Government, I hereby direct that the following further amendment shall be made in the Textile Commissioner's Notification No. 80-Tex.1/48 dated the 26th October 1948, namely:—

In the said notification entry No. 2 shall be deleted and entry Nos. 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, and 22 shall be renumbered as 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20 and 21 respectively,

No. 9(9)-Tex.I/49(ii).—In exercise of the powers conferred on me by clause 34 of the Cotton Textiles (Control) Order, 1948, and with the sanction of the Central Government, I hereby direct that the following further amendment shall be made in the Textile Commissioner's Notification No. 80-Tex.1/48(i) dated the 14th December 1948, namely:—

In the said notification entry No. 2 shall be deleted and entry Nos. 3 and 4 shall be renumbered as 2 and 3 respectively.

No. 9(9)-Tex.I/49(iii).—In exercise of the powers conferred on me by clause 34 of the Cotton Textiles (Control) Order, 1948, and with the sanction of the Central Government, I hereby direct that the following further amendment shall be made in the Textile Commissioner's Notification No. 80-Tex.1/48(ii) dated the 14th December 1948, namely:—

In the said notification entry No. 2 shall be deleted and entry No. 3 shall be renumbered as entry No. 2.

No. 9(9)-Tex.I/49(iv).—In exercise of the powers conferred on me by clause 34 of the Cotton Textiles (Control) Order, 1948, and with the sanction of the Central Government, I hereby direct that the following further amendment shall be made in the Textile Commissioner's Notification No. 80-Tex.1/48(iii) dated the 14th December 1948, namely:—

In the said notification entry No. 2 shall be deleted and entry Nos. 3 and 4 shall be renumbered as 2 and 3 respectively.

No. 9(9)-Tex.I/49(v).—In exercise of the powers conferred on me by clause 34 of the Cotton Textiles (Control) Order, 1948, and with the sanction of the Central Government, I hereby direct that the following further amendment shall be made in the Textile Commissioner's Notification No. 80-Tex.1/48(iv) dated the 27th April 1948, namely:—

In the table appended to the said notification entry No. 14 shall be deleted and entry Nos. 15, 16 and 17 shall be renumbered as 14, 15 and 16 respectively.

No. 9(9)-Tex.I/49(vi).—In exercise of the powers conferred on me by clause 34 of the Cotton Textiles (Control) Order, 1948, and with the sanction of the Central Government, I hereby direct that the following further amendment shall be made in the Textile Commissioner's Notification No. 80-Tex.1/48(v), dated the 26th October 1948, namely:—

In the said notification entry No. 1 shall be deleted and entry Nos. 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7 and 8 shall be renumbered as 2, 3, 4, 5, 6 and 7 respectively.

No. 9(9)-Tex.I/49(vii).—In exercise of the powers conferred on me by clause 34 of the Cotton Textiles (Control) Order, 1948, and with the sanction of the Central Government, I hereby direct that the following further amendment shall be made in the Textile Commissioner's Notification No. 80-Tex.1/48 dated the 20th November 1948, namely:—

In the said notification entry No. 1 shall be deleted and entry Nos. 2, 3, 4 and 5 shall be renumbered as 1, 2, 3 and 4 respectively.

No. 9(9)-Tex.I/49(viii).—In exercise of the powers conferred on me by clause 34 of the Cotton Textiles (Control) Order, 1948, and with the sanction of the Central Government, I hereby direct that the Textile Commissioner's Notification No. TCS.I/34 dated the 3rd September 1949 shall be cancelled.

GENERAL PERMISSION

Bombay, the 15th October 1949

No. 9(9)-Tex.I/49(ix).—In exercise of the powers conferred on me by clause 33 of the Cotton Textiles (Control) Order, 1948 and notwithstanding anything contained in the Textile Commissioner's Notifications No. 80-Tex. 1/48 dated the 15th June 1948 and No. 9(9)-Tex. 1/49(i) dated the 3rd September 1949, I hereby permit any manufacturer of cloth to pack Chindies (i.e., cut pieces of cloth 9 m. or less in length) otherwise than in accordance with the provisions of clause 21 of the said Order.

T. P. BARAT, Textile Commissioner.

New Delhi, the 11th October 1949

No. I(1)-1(146).—*Corrigendum.*—The following proviso below paragraph 4 under “Part II—Special conditions for sales by Controlled Stockholders”, appearing in the Notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Industry and Supply, No. I(1)-1(146), dated the 29th June 1949, published in the *Gazette of India* dated the 9th July 1949, shall be deleted, namely:—

“Provided that Sales Tax levied in the Province of origin on steel entering the Controlled Stockholder's yard situated in the same Province, shall not be passed on to the customer.”

N. R. REDDY, Under Secy.

MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE

FAMINE

New Delhi, the 6th October 1949

No. F. 6-15/49-R.—With reference to clause (a) of rule 3 of the Rules published with the late Department of Revenue and Agriculture, No. 1616-F, dated the 25th July 1900, as amended from time to time, the Central Government are pleased to appoint Shri B. N. Sen Gupta, Accountant General, Central Revenues, to be a member of the Board of Management of the Indian People's Famine Trust, *vice* Shri K. K. Sen, resigned.

K. L. PANJABI, Secy.

New Delhi the 10th October 1949

No. F. 41-12/49-Oom.—Under section 4(x) of the Indian Cotton Cess Act, 1923 (XIV of 1923), the Central Government are pleased to appoint Mr. K. Sen, I.C.S., Joint Secretary to the Government of India, Ministry of Industry and Supply, New Delhi, to be an additional member of the Indian Central Cotton Committee *vice* Mr. M. P. Pai resigned.

New Delhi, the 11th October 1949

No. F. 51-3/47-Oom.—In pursuance of the provisions of Section 4(4) (III) of the Indian Lac Cess Act, 1930 (XXIV of 1930), the Bengal Chamber of Commerce have nominated Mr. B. N. Sarafis of Messrs. Rail's India Ltd., Calcutta, to be a member of the Governing Body of the Indian Lac Cess Committee to represent the shellac export trade with effect from 1st October 1949, *vice* Mr. G. C. Georgiades.

No. F. 38-31/49-Comm.—In pursuance of the Bye-Law XII (4) of the Bye-Laws of the Indian Central Jute Committee, the accounts of the receipt and expenditure of the

Committee for the financial year 1948-49 together with Auditor's report thereon, are published for general information.

INDIAN CENTRAL JUTE COMMITTEE

Statement of Receipts and payments for the year ended 31st March 1949.

RECEIPTS			EXPENDITURES		
	Rs.	A. P.		Rs.	A. P.
Opening Balance—			Administration of the Society—		
In Hand	262	11 9	Pay of Officers	11,999	15 0
With Imperial Bank of India in Current Account	4,25,148	15 1	Pay of Establishment	19,876	2 0
At Sub-Offices	580	0 0	Allowances	19,602	11 0
Investment in 3 % Govern- ment Loan, 1953/55	21,671	0 0	Medical aid to the servants of the Committee	8,343	14 9
			Contingencies	21,602	11 0
			Grants-in-aid, Contributions, etc.	1,821	7 0
(A) Money received under re- solution —					83,240 12 9
No. F. 254/34/A of the Govt. of India, Late Deptt. of Education, Health & Lands, dated Simla, the 28th May, 1936		10,00,000 0 0	Measures taken in connection with the work on the improve- ment of the agriculture of jute—		
(B) Other moneys received by the society—			Recurring—		
(i) Proceeds realized by sale of I. C. J. C. Publications	756	9 6	Pay of Officers	17,106	11 0
(ii) Proceeds realized by sale of advertisement space in the Committee's Bulletin	905	2 0	Pay of Establishment	37,457	11 0
(iii) Refund of contributions to the Employees' Provi- dent Fund	301	11 0	Allowances	39,119	5 0
(iv) Miscellaneous	792	13 0	Supplies and Services	341	14 6
(v) Realisation of advance given to Provincial Govts. in 1947-48 for purchase of jute seeds (vide statement of Receipts and Payment, for the year ended 3-3-48)	14,882	5 6	Contingencies	29,060	15 6
		17,636 9 0	Grant-in-aid, Contributions, etc.	4,299	1 0
			University Scheme	17,235	1 0
(C) Interest on investments—		748 0 0		1,44,620	11 0
(D) Subscription received for payment to Gandhi National Memorial Fund (Amount to be paid to Gandhi National Memo- rial Fund)		33 8 0	Non recurring—		
			Expenditure in connection with the setting up of Jute Agricultural Research Institute	59,859	9 9
			Measures taken in connection with improvement in the techno- logy of jute—		2,04,480 4 9
			Recurring—		
			Pay of Officers	54,619	3 0
			Pay of Establishment	46,579	10 0
			Allowances	50,482	11 0
			Supplies and Services	12,657	9 0
			Contingencies	9,896	11 0
			Grant-in-aid and Contribu- tions	7,902	10 0
			University Schemes	28,782	11 9
			Passage Allowance	12,953	11 0
			Non recurring—		
			Water Tank, etc.	2,447	1 9
				2,26,321	14 6
			Miscellaneous—		
			I. Economic Research and Marketing Section—		
			Pay of Officers	13,193	15 0
			Pay of Establishment	24,418	2 0
			Allowances	22,851	7 0
			Grants-in-aid, Contributions, etc.	4,059	10 0
			Scheme for Economics of Jute Growing and Dr. J. C. Sen Gupta's Scheme	29,603	1 9
			Contingencies	8,053	6 3
				1,02,179	10 0
Carried Over		14,69,080 11 10	Carried Over		6,16,228 10 0

INDIAN CENTRAL JUTE COMMITTEE

Statement of Receipts and Payments for the year ended 31st March 1949

R E C E I P T S			E X P E N D I T U R E S		
	Rs.	A. P.		Rs.	A. P.
Brought forward	14,69,080	11. 10	Brought Forward	6,16,228	10 0
			<i>II. Publicity Section</i>		
			Pay of Office rs	6,639	5 0
			Pay of Establishment	4,849	0 0
			Allowances	8,002	14 0
			Contingencies	4,947	13 6
			Grants-in-aid, Contributions, etc.	837	12 0
			Museum	1,867	3 3
				27,143	15 0
			<i>III. Jute Development Scheme</i>		86,810 11 0
			<i>IV. Scheme for the employment of Special Agricultural Staff in Jute Growing Areas</i>		
			West Bengal (Scheme of Intensive production of Jute)	8,438	11 0
			Bihar	23,600	0 0
			Assam	10,800	0 0
			Orissa	563	0 0
				43,201	11 0
			<i>Extra expenditure for Implementation of the Central Pay Commission's recommendations with regard to the revision of Pay Scales of Staff with effect from the 1st Jan 1947.</i>		
			Administration	12,816	12 0
			Agricultural Research Institute	21,824	13 0
			Technical Research Laboratories	37,043	0 0
			Economic Research & Marketing Sections	27,648	11 0
			Publicity Section	3,665	5 0
			Special Agricultural Staff	5,234	10 0
				1,07,233	3 0
			<i>Money refunded to Provident Fund Account vide statement of receipts and payments for the year ended 31st March 1948</i>		3 11 0
			<i>Moneys paid to I.C.J.C. Provident Fund Account (amount to be realised from P. F. account and reimbursed to Committee)</i>		847 6 0
			<i>Balance on 31st March 1949</i>		
			In Hand	20	15 6
			With Imperial Bank of India on Current Account	5,62,339	8 7
			At Sub-Offices	580	0 0
			Investment in 3% Government Loan 1933-65 (F.V. Value Rs. 25,000/-)	24,671	0 0
				5,87,611	8 1
	14,69,080	11 10		14,69,080	11 10

We beg to report that we have audited the Statement of Receipts and Expenditure of the Indian Central Jute Committee for the year ended 31st March 1949 and above set forth, with the accounts and vouchers, and have obtained all the informations and explanations we have required. In our opinion, subject to our separate report, such statement correctly sets forth the transactions of the Committee for the year

CALCUTTA;

6, Hastings Street,

The 11th July 1949

BASU & Co.,

Chartered Accountants,

Auditors.

New Delhi, the 11th October 1949

No. F. 51-3/47-Com.—In pursuance of the provisions of Section 4(4) (IV) of the Indian Lac Cess Act, 1930 (XXIV of 1930), the Calcutta Shellac Broker's Association have renominated Mr. B. L. Singh of Messrs. Bhagirathram & Sons, 14, Bentinck Street, Calcutta to be a member of the

Governing Body of the Indian Lac Cess Committee to represent lac brokers and shellac brokers in Calcutta with effect from 1st October 1949

S. R. MAINI, Dv. Secy.

MINISTRY OF HEALTH

New Delhi, the 7th October 1949

No. F. 7-7/49-DS.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 14 of the Pharmacy Act, 1948 (VIII of 1948), the Pharmacy Council of India is pleased to declare the following qualifications to be approved qualifications for the purpose of qualifying for registration as Pharmacists under the said Act, namely:—

- (1) the degrees in Pharmacy obtained from any of the accredited colleges of Pharmacy of the United States of America as issued by the American Council of Pharmaceutical Education from time to time;
- (2) the degree of B. Pharm or B.Sc. (Pharm) of a British University;
- (3) Diplomas of Chemist and Druggist and Pharmaceutical Chemist of the Pharmaceutical Society of Great Britain.

K. C. K. E. RAJA,

President,

Pharmacy Council of India

New Delhi, the 7th October 1949

No. F. 1-5/48-D.—The following draft of certain further amendments to the Drugs Rules, 1945, which it is proposed to make in exercise of the powers conferred by sections 12 and 33 of the Drugs Act, 1940 (XXIII of 1940), is published as required by the said sections for the information of all persons likely to be affected thereby and notice is hereby given that the draft will be taken into consideration on or after the 15th January 1950. Any objections or suggestions which may be received from any person with respect to the said draft before the date specified will be considered by the Central Government

Draft Amendment

I. In the said Rules for rule 106 the following rule shall be substituted, namely:—

“106 Diseases which a drug may not purport to prevent or cure.

No drug may purport or claim to prevent or to cure one or more of the diseases or ailments specified in Schedule J or to procure or assist to procure miscarriage in women.”

II. For the heading to Schedule J annexed to the said Rules the following heading shall be substituted, namely:—

“Diseases and ailments (by whatever name described) which a drug may not purport to prevent or cure.”

No. F. 18-3 46-D.—In exercise of the powers conferred by Sections 12 and 33 of the Drugs Act, 1940 (XXIII of 1940), the Central Government is pleased to direct that the following further amendments shall be made in the Drugs Rules, 1945, the same having been previously published as required by the said Sections, namely:—

In the Schedules annexed to the said Rules:—

1. In Schedule D, after item 4, the following item shall be inserted, namely:—

“Medicines prepared in accordance with and intended solely for the treatment of patients under the Homeopathic system of medicine.”

All the provisions of Chapter III of the Act and the Rules thereunder subject to the condition that a container containing such drugs shall bear a label ‘Homeopathic Medicine.’”

2. In Schedule K after item 7, the following item shall be inserted, namely:—

“Medicines prepared in accordance with and intended solely for the treatment of patients under the Homeopathic system of medicine.”

All the provisions of Chapter IV of the Act and the Rules thereunder subject to the condition that a container containing such drugs shall bear a label ‘Homeopathic Medicine.’”

No. F. 1-7/48-D.—The following draft of certain further amendments to the Drugs Rules, 1945, which it is proposed to make in exercise of the powers conferred by sections 12 and 33 of the Drugs Act, 1940 (XXIII of 1940), is published as required by the said sections for the information of all persons likely to be affected thereby and notice is hereby

given that the draft will be taken into consideration on or after the 15th January 1950. Any objections or suggestions which may be received from any person with respect to the said draft before the date specified will be considered by the Central Government

Draft Amendments

In Schedule C (1) to the said Rules, for items 1, 3, 5, 6 and 7, the following items shall be substituted respectively:—

“1. Drugs belonging to the Digitals group and the preparations thereof not in a form to be administered parenterally.”

“3. Adrenaline and the preparations thereof not in a form to be administered parenterally.”

“5. Vitamins and the preparations thereof not in a form to be administered parenterally.”

“6. Liver extract and the preparations thereof not in a form to be administered parenterally.”; and

“7. Hormones and the preparations thereof not in a form to be administered parenterally.”

No. F. 1-42/47-D.—The following draft of a further amendment to the Drugs Rules, 1945 which it is proposed to make in exercise of the powers conferred by sections 12 and 33 of the Drugs Act, 1940 (XXIII of 1940), is published as required by the said sections for the information of all persons likely to be affected thereby and notice is hereby given that the draft will be taken into consideration on or after the 15th January 1950. Any objections or suggestions which may be received from any person with respect to the said draft before the date specified will be considered by the Central Government

Draft Amendment

In Schedule F appended to the said Rules, in Part XII under the heading “D-Preparations containing any vitamins in a form not to be administered parenterally”, in the sub-heading relating to “Labelling” for the entry No. 1, the following shall be substituted, namely:

“1 The number of units and/or the actual weight of each vitamin per unit volume and/or weight shall be declared on the label.”

New Delhi, the 10th October 1949

No. F. 1-19/48-D.—The following draft of a further amendment to the Drugs Rules, 1945 which it is proposed to make in exercise of the powers conferred by sections 12 and 33 of the Drugs Act, 1940 (XXIII of 1940), is published as required by the said sections for the information of all persons likely to be affected thereby and notice is hereby given that the draft will be taken into consideration on or after the 15th January, 1950.

Any objections or suggestions which may be received from any person with respect to the said draft before the date specified will be considered by the Central Government.

Draft Amendment

In Schedule A to the said Rules, in Form 21 under the heading “Conditions of licence” after condition 3, the following shall be inserted, namely:—

“4. If the licensee wants to sell, stock, exhibit for sale or distribute, during the currency of the licence, additional products specified in Schedule ‘C’ not included above, he should apply to the Licensing Authority for the necessary permission. This licence will be deemed to extend to the products in respect of which such permission is given. This permission should be endorsed on the licence by the Licensing Authority.”

No. F. 4-7/49-D.S.—In pursuance of clause (vii) of sub-section (2) of section 3 of the Drugs Act, 1940 (XXIII of 1940), it is hereby notified that Mr. P. M. Nabar, B.A., B.Sc.(Bom.), B.Sc. Tech. (Mech.), F.R.I.C., Chief Advisory Chemist, Office of the Director General of Health Services, has been re-elected by the Scientific Advisory Board of the Indian Research Fund Association to be a member of the Drugs Technical Advisory Board

No. F. 10-10/48-MI.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (2) of section 32 of the Dentists Act 1948 (XVI of 1948), and in supersession of the notifications of the Government of India in the Ministry of Health No. F. 10-10/48 MI(D), dated the 21st January, 1949 and No. F. 10-10/48 MI, dated the 26th March 1949, the Central Government is pleased to appoint the 31st day of October 1949, as the date on or before which every application for registration, which shall be accompanied by the prescribed fee of Rs. 15 (Rupees fifteen only), shall be made to the Registration Tribunal constituted for the Provinces of Delhi and Ajmer-Merwara.

J. N. SAKSENA Under Secy.

MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS

POSTS AND TELEGRAPHS

New Delhi, the 5th October 1949

No. R-3-73/49.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 7 of the Indian Telegraph Act, 1885 (XIII of 1885), the Central Government is pleased to make the following amendments to the Indian Telegraph Rules 1932 with effect from the 16th October 1949, namely

In the said Rules—

1. In item V in the table appended to sub-rule (1) of rule 452 for the words and figures "Rupees 9 per month plus call fees at the rate of 14 calls to a rupee", the following shall be substituted, namely:—

"Rupees 10 per month plus call fees at the rate of 12 calls to a rupee"

2. For rule 457-A the following shall be substituted namely:—

"457-A. In addition to the charges prescribed items I to IV in the table appended to sub-rule (1) of rule 452, and in rules 453, 454 clauses (a) to (e) of rule 455, clauses (a) to (e) of rule 456 and in rule 457 there shall be levied a surcharge amounting to one-half of the charges so prescribed".

No. 10-A/5-49.—The following draft of a further amendment to the Indian Aircraft Rules 1937 which it is proposed to make in exercise of the powers conferred by section 5 of the Indian Aircraft Act, 1934 (XXII of 1934), is published as required by section 14 of the said Act for the information of all persons likely to be affected thereby and notice is hereby given that the draft will be taken into consideration on or after the 8th January 1950. Any objection or suggestion which may be received from any person with respect to the said draft before the date specified will be considered by the Central Government.

Draft Amendment

In Schedule V to the said rules, in the table in paragraph 1 of Section B, for the entries in the second column relating to items D and E the following entries shall respectively be substituted, namely:—

"15,001 — 27,000 lbs.

"27,001 — 50,000 lbs."

K V VENKATACHALAM Dy Secy.

MINISTRY OF LABOUR

New Delhi, the 8th October 1949

No. LW.3(1)/48.—In pursuance of sub-section (5) of section 5 of the Coal Mines Labour Welfare Fund Act, 1947 (XXXII of 1947), the Central Government is pleased to publish the following reports of the activities financed from the General Welfare Account of the Coal Mines Labour Welfare Fund during 1946-47 and 1947-48 together with statements of accounts for these two years and estimates of receipts into and expenditure from the General Welfare Account during 1947-48 and 1948-49:—

1. *Medical facilities*—As an interim arrangement till the Fund's hospitals were ready, 10 beds in the Jarnal hospital and 25 beds in the Sanatoria hospital were reserved for free treatment of colliery labour in the Jharia and Raniganj coalfields. Contributions to the extent of Rs. 14,400 and Rs. 21,600 respectively were made to these hospitals.

For the transport of patients for hospital treatment, two ambulance vans were placed at the disposal of the Jharia Mines Board of Health and two at the disposal of the Asansol Mines Board of Health. For the C. P. coalfields three ambulance vans were placed under the charge of M/s. Gray Wallace & Co., M/s. C. P. Syndicate Ltd. and the Ballarpur Collieries Ltd., respectively. The Welfare Fund paid for the maintenance and upkeep of these ambulances. A mileage was charged from collieries using them.

2. *Sanitation.*—To enable the Jharia Mines Board of Health and the Asansol Mines Board of Health to pay adequate attention to the question of sanitation in collieries situated within their jurisdiction, the Fund continued to pay them recurring grants of Rs. 48,176 and Rs. 33,000 per annum respectively.

3. *Anti-tuberculosis measures*—A scheme for carrying out anti-tuberculosis measures in the coalfields was drawn up.

4. *Anti-malaria operations*—The anti-malaria organisation which was started in 1914 continued to function in the Jharia Raniganj, Panch Valley and Margherita Coalfields at a cost to the Fund of about Rs. 12.50 lakhs a year.

5. *Water supply*—For augmenting the supply of filtered water in the Jharia Coalfield, the Advisory Committee recommended a grant of Rs. 14.50 lakhs to the Jharia Water Board. The scheme, however, was kept in abeyance pending finalisation of alternate arrangements, as it was subsequently found that water available as a result of this grant would not be sufficient to meet the requirements of the housing estates, hospitals etc. to be set up by the Welfare Fund.

Schemes for the improvement of water supply in the Asansol Mining Settlement area and in the Gidih and Bokaro coalfields were under consideration.

6. *Mobile shop.*—The mobile shop visited 219 collieries during the year. Goods worth Rs. 1,36,000 were sold.

7. *Mobile cinema*—12 shows were given in the collieries. A sum of Rs. 900 was spent on account of hiring the film.

8. *Mobile canteen.*—The Canteen started functioning towards the end of the year and sold tea and snacks to colliery labour.

9. Grants and subsidies.

(a) For the construction of two blocks in the Tetumam leper colony (Jharia coalfields), the Fund sanctioned payment of Rs. 20,000 to the Dhanbad and District Leprosy Relief Fund Association. Out of this, a sum of Rs. 10,000 was paid during the year.

(b) The Fund contributed a sum of Rs. 10,000 towards the cost of giving refresher training to the medical officers employed in collieries.

(c) A sum of Rs. 2,880 was contributed for meeting the cost of a training course for creche attendants organised by the Bengal Coalfield sub-Committee.

(d) To revive a defunct baby show and health organisation in the Asansol Coalfields, the Fund contributed a sum of Rs. 6,800.

10. *Welfare of women and children*—For the welfare of women and children in the coalfields, a scheme providing *inter alia* for visual and craft education was approved. The aim was to improve standards of living and to provide means for earning subsidiary income through properly organised cottage industries.

11. *Vegetable gardens*—The establishment of vegetable gardens was one of the schemes undertaken by the Fund. In furtherance of this scheme as an experimental measure, some vegetable gardens were set up in the Bhirani and Bengal coalfields. A sum of Rs. 19,024 was spent for this purpose in the Jharia coalfields and a sum of Rs. 1,558 in the Raniganj fields.

REPORT FOR 1947-48

1. *Medical facilities.*—Construction of Regional Hospitals and Maternity and Child Welfare Centres at Katra and Tiera in the Jharia coalfields and at Chora and Searsole in the Raniganj coalfields were completed during the year.

The foundation for a 125 bedded Central Hospital at Seraidhela for the Jharia coalfield was laid by the Hon'ble Shri Jagjivan Ram, Minister for Labour on the 7th April 1948.

During the year the number of beds reserved for free treatment of miners in the Sanctora hospital was raised from 15 to 25 at a cost of Rs. 5,270 per month. Reservation of 10 beds at a monthly cost of Rs. 1,200 in the Timadon Hospital was discontinued from the 1st September 1947.

The provision for ambulance for transport of patients continued to be the same as before.

2 *Sanitation*—For carrying on extended sanitary works, the grant to the Jhama and Asansol Mines Boards for Health of amounts of Rs. 13,178 and Rs. 33,000 respectively was continued as before.

3 *Anti-tuberculosis measures*—Sites were selected for the setting up of 3 State T. B. Clinics costing about rupees 6 lakhs non-recurring and Rs. 1,29,000 recurring.

4 *Anti-malaria operations*—Anti-malaria operations in the coalfields of Jhama, Raniganj, Hazaribagh, Pench Valley and Maighenta continued as before. The annual recurring grant of Rs. 12.5 lakhs from the Welfare Fund remained as in the previous year.

5 *Water supply*—Schemes for the improvement of water supply for the Jhama coalfields, Asansol mining area and for the Bokaro and Giridih coalfields were under examination.

A scheme for water supply for the Pench Valley coalfield was investigated and a sum of Rs. 12,450 was sanctioned for the purpose.

6 *Mobile shop*—During the year the Mobile Shop visited 255 collieries and sold consumer goods worth of Rs. 79,073. Goods worth Rs. 1,33,596 were purchased.

7 *Mobile canteen*—The Canteen served tea and snacks to the miners and their families at cheap rates.

8 *Vegetable gardens*—Grants of Rs. 7,126-10-0 for the Bengal coalfield and Rs. 1,818-12-9 for the C. P. coalfield for giving subsidy to those colliery owners who had set up vegetable gardens and agreed to supply vegetables to miners at concession rates were sanctioned.

9 *Grants and subsidies*

- (a) A sum of Rs. 10,000 was paid to the Dhanbad and District Leprosy Relief Fund for construction of a Lepet Colony.
- (b) A sum of Rs. 11,000 was contributed for meeting the expenses in connection with the refreshment course organised by the Bengal coalfield sub-committee.
- (c) A sum of Rs. 1,200 was paid for a health exhibition organised by the State Railway Colliery Giridih.

SCHEME FOR THE WELFARE OF WOMEN AND CHILDREN

An organisation intended exclusively for the welfare of women and children started functioning since April 1947. By the end of the year under report seven demonstration centres had been opened in the coalfields of Bihar and West Bengal where the women folk of miners were taught crafts such as knitting, hand and machine sewing, doll making etc., and elementary ideas of hygiene and sanitation. Many of the centres were equipped with radios for the entertainment of women and children. The centres also served as markets for the sale of consumer goods. At the centres miners' children were bathed and also taught alphabets.

Statement of Accounts (1946-47)

	Receipts	Expenditure
Opening balance	Rs. 54,90,805	Expenditure during the year
Receipts during the year	Rs. 38,75,701	Closing balance
	Rs. 93,66,306	Rs. 93,66,306

Statement of Accounts (1947-48)

Opening balance	Rs. 72,56,401	Expenditure during the year	Rs. 31,86,481
Receipts during the year	Rs. 70,02,548	Closing balance	Rs. 1,10,72,468
	Rs. 1,42,58,949		Rs. 1,42,58,949

Estimate of Receipts and Expenditure (1948-49)

Receipts	Rs. 68,08,000	Expenditure	Rs. 65,50,000
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No. LR-2(232)/I.—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (XIV of 1947), the Central Government is pleased to publish the following interim award (Part II) of the All India Industrial Tribunal (Bank Disputes) in the industrial dispute regarding interim relief between certain banking companies and their employees in the United Provinces.

BEFORE THE ALL INDIA INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL
(BANK DISPUTES)
ADJUDICATION

BETWEEN

- 1 The Bank of Baroda Limited
- 2 The Punjab and Sindh Bank Limited
- 3 The Bank of Summr Limited
- 4 The Hind Bank Limited
- 5 The Habib Bank Limited
- 6 The Nang Bank Limited
- 7 The Bank of Bikaner Limited
- 8 The Comilla Union Bank Limited
- 9 The Oriental Bank of Commerce Limited
- 10 The Prabhat Bank Limited
- 11 The National Savings Bank Limited
- 12 The Banaras State Bank Limited

AND

Their employees

In the matter of an industrial dispute regarding the grant of Interim Relief to employees of Banking Companies in the United Provinces.

Present

- Mr. K. C. Sen, Chairman
- Mr. J. N. Majumdar, Member
- Mr. N. Chandrasekhar Aiyar, Member

Appearances

- Mr. B. K. Dattary, Solicitor for the Bank of Baroda
- Mr. Tarubhai Desai, Solicitor for the Habib Bank, Bank of Bikaner and the Hind Bank
- No appearance for the rest
- Mr. J. N. Mehrotra for the United Provinces Bank Employees Union

AWARD

PART II

This is Part II of the Award which was published by the Ministry of Labour in their Notification No. LR-2(212)/I dated the 30th August 1949 in the issue of the *Gazette of India Extraordinary* dated the 31st August 1949. The 12 Banks concerned are the following:—

- 1 Bank of Baroda Limited
- 2 Bank of Summr Ltd
- 3 Punjab and Sindh Bank Ltd
- 4 Hind Bank Ltd,
- 5 Habib Bank Limited
- 6 Nang Bank Ltd
- 7 The Oriental Bank of Commerce Ltd
- 8 Comilla Union Bank Ltd
- 9 Bank of Bikaner Limited
- 10 Prabhat Bank Ltd
- 11 National Savings Bank Ltd
- 12 Banaras State Bank Ltd

None of them existed at the date of Mr. Singh's Award dated the 11th March 1947. Some are branches which have been opened recently, for instance the branch of Bank of Baroda opened at Kanpur on the 9th April 1949. Several of the Banks have stated that they have voluntarily adopted Mr. Singh's Award as regards scales of pay and dearness allowance.

2 The principle that we think ought to be adopted in this case is to treat these Banks as if they were governed by Mr. Singh's Award and then to apply to them the increase in the dearness allowance allowed by us in Part I of this Award. This, of course, will first involve the

classification of the 12 Banks concerned into the classes A, B and C to be found in Mr. Singh's Award. The main objection made to this procedure being adopted was that after notices had been issued as stated in paragraph 10 of our Award (Part I), no claims had been made by any employee or body of employees to any of the banks in question nor had any such claims been submitted to this Tribunal. We do not consider this objection as of real consequence, because we are satisfied that the demands on which the first part of our Award was based were made by the Employees' Union on behalf of the employees of these Banks also, and having joined the employees of the Banks already dealt with in making such demands they have felt it unnecessary to reiterate them, the Tribunal having already been seized of them. In any case, it can be said that at the time of the Notification under which the present reference has been made, there was an "apprehension" that the workmen of the Banks under consideration would demand that the Tribunal should give them interim relief, an apprehension which, we now find, has been justified by later events, so that it is not at present possible to shut off consideration of the said demand.

3. The first thing that we have to do, therefore, is to classify the 12 Banks. The principles on which Mr. Singh based his classification are to be found in paragraph 4 at page 64 of the printed Award, *vis.*, "according to their (Banks') paid-up capital, dividend and margin of profits, etc.". From the figures published for the 12 Banks concerned for 1946 (which would have been considered by Mr. Singh if these Banks were before him), we classify them as follows:—

Class A	Class B	Class C
1. Bank of Baroda Ltd.	1. Hind Bank Ltd., 2. Habib Bank Ltd., 3. Bank of Bikaner Ltd., 4. Comilla Union Bank Ltd., 5. National Savings Bank Ltd.	1. Punjab & Sindh Bank Ltd., 2. Bank of Sirmur Ltd., 3. Narang Bank Ltd., 4. Oriental Bank of Commerce Ltd., 5. Prabhat Bank Ltd., 6. Banaras State Bank Ltd.

4. On behalf of the Habib Bank it was urged that only that part of its working capital which was being utilized in India should be taken into consideration and that if this were done it would be found that the Indian branches have been incurring losses. We do not think that this is the correct principle to adopt. The capacity to pay on the part of a Bank depends on its total working capital and the state of its total finances. We must, therefore, take into account the capacity of this Bank to pay as indicated by the figures appearing in its balance sheets and profit and loss accounts. On behalf of the Bank of Baroda it was brought to our notice that the branch concerned had been opened as recently as the 9th April 1949, so that the employees concerned would not have to wait so long as the employees of the other Banks before the final award comes into operation and that there has been no great increase in the cost of living since the branch was opened. But we are supposing that whenever any of the Banks now under consideration has opened a head office or a branch, the only criterion regarding the proper scales of pay, etc., to be applied existing at that time is Mr. Singh's Award. If those scales of pay were being given in a particular branch or establishment it must be held, in view of the conclusions we have already reached, that they were inadequate for the period covered by our Award and, therefore, also for any lesser period, as in the case of the Bank of Baroda's Kanpur branch, during which a Bank or its branch has been in existence in the province. If any Bank has been giving anything more than what would be due under the combined operation of Mr. Singh's Award and ours, the Bank would, under the terms of our Award, be credited with having paid the excess and no injustice would be caused.

5. Mr. Merhotra on behalf of the United Provinces Bank Employees' Union has criticised certain provisions of our Award as inadequate, but we are unable at this stage to deal with such criticism. We direct that the Banks shall

be classified as stated above and that interim relief as directed in Part I of our Award, if found due, shall be given to their employees on the supposition that Mr. Singh's Award applied to them with effect from the 1st January 1949 or any later date on which an establishment or office may have been opened. We further direct that the amounts which may be found due on account of dearness allowance up to the date on which this Award comes into operation shall be paid within two months from such date.

6. There may be more than one method of applying Mr. Singh's Award and ours to the Bank under consideration. We think that the fairest and simplest of such methods would be the following. Out of the total of the pay and the dearness allowances as are now being paid, credit may first be given to the extent of the full or maximum possible amount of the pay awarded by Mr. Singh, the balance, if any, being treated as the true dearness allowance; for it is admitted that certain Banks, instead of paying increased dearness allowance have been giving increased pay, the increase really being for the enhanced cost of living. Under this method, if any difference is found between the dearness allowance arrived at by the method given above and what a workman would get as dearness allowance under the combined effect of the two Awards (provided that the latter is greater), such difference can be taken as the increase to which the workman would be entitled. We direct that this method shall be followed in applying the two Awards to the Banks now under consideration.

(Sd.) K. C. SEN,

Chairman,

(Sd.) J. N. MAJUMDAR,

Member,

(Sd.) N. CHANDRASEKHARA Aiyer,

Member.

New Delhi, 23rd September 1949.

New Delhi, the 10th October 1949

No. LR./11(59).—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 14 of the Industrial Employment (Standing Orders) Act, 1946 (XX of 1946), the Central Government is pleased to exempt the following training centres established in connection with resettlement training schemes, from the provisions of the said Act:—

1. Ministry of Labour Vocational Training Centre, Alambagh, Lucknow.
2. Ministry of Labour Vocational Training Centre, Meerut.

ORDERS

New Delhi, the 3rd October 1949

No. LR-2(215)/II.—Whereas an industrial dispute has arisen between the Warden Insurance Company Limited, Bombay and its employees in its Head Office in respect, so far as the Central Government is aware, of the matters specified in the Schedule hereto annexed;

And whereas the Central Government consider it desirable to refer the dispute for adjudication;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by section 7 read with clause (c) of sub-section (1) of section 10 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (XIV of 1947) the Central Government is pleased to constitute an Industrial Tribunal of which Mr. M. C. Shah, Member, Industrial Court, Bombay, shall be the sole Member, and to refer to him the said dispute for adjudication.

SCHEDULE

1. Basic salary and grades.
2. Dearness allowance.
3. House allowance and Bombay Compensatory allowance.
4. Overtime allowance.
5. Bonus.
6. Leave.
7. Provident Fund.

8. Insurance Scheme.
9. Vacancies and promotion
10. Gratuity.
11. Victimisation (Specific cases to be cited by employees).

NOTE.—This list is not intended to be exhaustive.

New Delhi, the 5th October 1949

No. LR-2(215)/I.—Whereas under the Order of the Government of Bombay in the Labour Department No. 542/48, dated the 1st February 1949, the industrial dispute between the Asian Assurance Co. Ltd., Bombay, and its employees in its head office in respect of the demands mentioned in the annexure to the said order (hereinafter called the said dispute) was referred to the Industrial Tribunal for adjudication;

And whereas proceedings in respect of the said dispute abated under sub-section (1) of section 5 of the Industrial Disputes (Banking and Insurance Companies) Ordinance 1949 (No. VI of 1949);

Now, therefore, in pursuance of sub-section (2) of section 5 of the Industrial Disputes (Banking and Insurance Companies) Ordinance, 1949 (No. VI of 1949) and in exercise of the powers conferred by section 7 read with clause (c) of sub-section (1) of section 10 of the

Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (XIV of 1947), the Central Government is pleased to constitute an Industrial Tribunal of which Mr. M. C. Shah, Member, Industrial Court, Bombay, shall be the sole Member, and to refer to him the said dispute for adjudication.

New Delhi, the 8th October 1949

No. LR-2(232)/II.—Whereas by an order of the Central Government in the Ministry of Labour, No. LR-2(212), dated the 13th June 1949, the industrial dispute between banking companies and their employees was referred to the All India Industrial Tribunal (Bank Disputes) for adjudication;

And whereas the interim award of the said Tribunal (Part II) regarding the grant of interim relief to employees of Banking Companies in the United Provinces has been published by the Central Government in a notification of the Ministry of Labour, No. LR-2(232)/I, dated the 8th October 1949;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sections 15 and 19 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (XIV of 1947), the Central Government is pleased to direct that the said interim award shall be binding for a period of one year from the 23rd September 1949 or till the final award in respect of the dispute is accepted by the Government, whichever is earlier.

S. MULLICK, Dy. Secy.